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CITY COUNCIL.—Last night there was a regular meeting of the City Council:

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The committee to whom was referred the resolution in relation to the collection of taxes, &c., presented a report, which was adopted.

The annual report of the Committee on Light was presented, and ordered to be published.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing the Exchange Bank \$150 for keeping and disbursing the funds of the Corporation, from November, 1861, to March, 1863, was adopted.

An act for raising a revenue for the year 1863 was received from the Common Council, and read a first time; when the Board adjourned till this evening at 8 o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Committee on Claims reported favorably on the claim of Z. Howe Ripley, whereupon said claim was ordered to be paid.

The report of the Committee on Light, for the last year, was received from the Board of Aldermen, and the order for printing the same concurred in.

[The report exhibits the total cost of the gas works to February 25, 1863, to be \$120,293 08. The number of meters registered in February, 1861, was 849, and in February, 1863, 596, showing a difference of 253. In explanation of the smaller number of meters now in use, the committee state that the owners of a number of houses are absent from the city, and the persons occupying these houses do not use gas, while many families are using coal oil, and a few have, it is believed, discontinued the use of gas on account of the change in the direction of the works, and the mode of payment. The amount of gas made from December, 1861, to December, 1862, was 9,997,080 feet, and the amount consumed 9,289,080 feet, showing a loss of about 6 per cent. for leakage and condensation. The income of the works, from December, 1861, to February, 1863, was \$32,143 82, and the expenditures \$24,969 15, leaving a balance of \$7,174 67. There was sold, during the last year, \$1,204 78 of coke, and \$161 89 of tar. The works are reported by the committee to be in excellent condition now, having been thoroughly repaired and renovated, which will explain, in part, the large amount of expenditures. Old bills, to the amount of between \$2,000 and \$3,000, remain uncollected. Last year's bills were all collected.]

The Finance Committee made a report recommending that \$150 be allowed the Exchange Bank, for keeping and disbursing the funds of the Corporation to the 1st of March, 1863, which was adopted.

The Committee on the Poor reported favorably upon the bill from the Board of Aldermen, repealing the act in relation to nuisances, when the same was read the first and second times, and rejected.

The Finance Committee reported a revenue bill for 1863, which was read a first and second time, and, on motion, the rule suspended, and the same read a third time, and passed.

[The bill imposes a tax of 60 cents on the hundred dollars on real estate, and an increase of about 50 per cent. on the tax on licenses, over last year.]

The Committee on General Laws reported on sundry subjects (market laws, circus licenses, extinguishing lights, and additional constables) referred to them, and recommitted at the last meeting, which report was read and not concurred in.

A petition from J. J. Lloyd and Ann H. Lloyd, for the remission of certain taxes, was received, read and tabled, when the Council adjourned.

Gen. Lee's Address to his Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 7, 1863.—General Orders, No. 59.—With heartfelt gratification the General commanding expresses to the army his sense of the heroic conduct displayed by officers and men during the arduous operations in which they have just been engaged.

Under trying vicissitudes of heat and storm you attacked the enemy, strongly entrenched in the depth of a tangled wilderness, and again on the hills of Fredericksburg, fifteen miles distant, and, by the valor that has triumphed on so many fields, forced him once more to seek safety beyond the Rappahannock.

While this glorious victory entitles you to the praise and gratitude of the nation, we are especially called upon to return our grateful thanks to the only Giver of victory for the signal deliverance He has wrought.

It is therefore earnestly recommended that the troops unite on Sunday next in ascribing to the Lord of Hosts the glory due unto His name.

Let us not forget in our rejoicing the brave soldiers who have fallen in defence of their country, and while we mourn their loss let us resolve to emulate their noble example.

The army and the country alike lament the absence, for a time, of one to whose bravery, energy and skill they are so much indebted for success.

The following letter from the President of the Confederate States, is communicated to the army as an expression of his appreciation of its success:

"I have received your dispatch, and reverently unite with you in giving praise to God for the success with which He has crowned our arms.

"In the name of the people, I offer my cordial thanks to yourself and the troops under your command for this addition to the unprecedented series of great victories which your army has achieved.

"The universal rejoicing produced by this happy result will be mingled with a general regret for the good and the brave who are numbered among the killed and wounded."

R. E. LEE, General.

The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer makes the allegation that the number of Federal small arms which will be gathered from the field of battle cannot be less than 30,000, and may perhaps go as high as 50,000; while the quantity of blankets, overcoats, and the like, is far in excess of anything before known.

It is stated that Gen. Corcoran has succeeded in obtaining a court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the late Lieut. Col. Kimball.

Gen. Hooker's Address.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 6.—General Order No. 49.—The Major General commanding tenders to the army his congratulations on its achievements of the last seven days. If it has not accomplished all that was expected the reasons are well known to the army. It is sufficient to say that they were of a character not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or resources.

In withdrawing from the south side of the Rappahannock before delivering general battle to our adversaries, the army has given renewed evidence of its confidence in itself and its fidelity to the principles it represents. In fighting at a disadvantage we would have been recreant to our trust, to ourselves, our cause, and our country. Profoundly loyal and conscious of its strength, the Army of the Potomac will give or decline battle whenever its interests or honor may demand. It will also be the guardian of its own history and its own arm.

By our celerity and secrecy of movement our advance and passage of the river was undisputed, and on our withdrawal not a Rebel ventured to follow.

The events of the last week may swell with pride the hearts of every officer and soldier of this army. We have added new lustre to its former renown. We have made long marches, crossed rivers, surprised the enemy in his intrenchments, and wherever we have fought have inflicted heavier blows than we have received.

We have taken from the enemy five thousand prisoners, fifteen colors captured, and brought off seven pieces of artillery, placed hors du combat eighteen thousand of his chosen troops, destroyed his depots filled with vast amounts of stores, deranged his communications, captured prisoners within the fortifications of his capital, and filled his country with fear and consternation.

We have no other regret than that caused by the loss of our brave companions, and in this we are consoled by the conviction that they have fallen in the holiest cause ever submitted to the arbitrament of battle.

By command of MAJ. GEN. HOOKER.
S. Williams, A. A. G.

Mr. Alexander T. Hutchings, the young Scotchman who was arrested a few days ago in New York on a charge of cheering for Jeff. Davis, has become insane from the effects of fright and sickness caused by his treatment.—It appears now that Mr. Hutchings did not cheer for Jeff. Davis at all—the whole trouble having originated in a remark made by one of his friends while in the act of swallowing off a glass of champagne, to the effect that he wished "it was Jeff. Davis himself, so that he might take him down at one draught."

It is stated that hundreds of passengers are embarking at St. Louis on their way to Fort Benton, on the Upper Missouri; thence they will take the mountain road to Walla-Walla, and make new homes in the new territories of Idaho and Washington.

Bermuda dates to the 29th ult., are received. A number of blockade-runners are reported.—The steamer R. E. Lee, with 620 bales of cotton, arrived on the 16th from Wilmington, N. C. The steamer Cornubia, on the 21st, from the same place. The steamer Merrimac had sailed, probably to run the blockade. The steamer Beauregard had got in at Charleston. Beverly Tucker had landed at Bermuda from Halifax.